



MAP EXPLANATION

- Faults mapped by Armstrong (1977), solid line where well located, long dash where approximately located; short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed.
- Faults mapped by Armstrong (1978), solid line where well located, long dash where approximately located; short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed. U on upper block, D on lower block. Annotations indicating geomorphic evidence of fault reactivity and/or location are outlined in red.
- Faults mapped by Fox and others (1973), long dash where approximately located, short dash where uncertain, dotted where concealed.
- Faults mapped by Herd and others (1977), dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. Annotations indicating geomorphic evidence of fault reactivity and/or location are outlined in light green.
- Faults mapped by Olsberg and Vincillone (1980), annotations indicating geomorphic evidence of fault reactivity and/or location are outlined in black.
- Locality referred to in text.
- Location and orientation of trench excavation. Evidence of possible Holocene activity exposed in trench indicated in red. Location of trench less than 100 feet indicated by X.
- Fault is well-defined and/or was verified as exhibiting geomorphic evidence of latest Pleistocene to Holocene displacement by Bryant (this report).
- Fault is not well-defined and/or was not verified as exhibiting geomorphic evidence of latest Pleistocene to Holocene displacement by Bryant (this report).

KEY TO FAULTED AND UNFAULTED DEPOSITS

- - deposit offset H - Holocene L - late Pleistocene
○ - deposit not offset Q - Quaternary b - bedrock

GEOMORPHIC FEATURES INDICATIVE OF FAULT REACTIVITY AND/OR LOCATION, BASED ON AIR PHOTO INTERPRETATION AND FIELD MAPPING BY BRYANT (THIS REPORT)

- b - bench
bd - beheaded drainage
cd - closed depression
dd - deflected drainage
rl - right lateral
ll - left lateral
dno - drainage not offset
dov - drainage offset vertically or exhibits "wineglass" configuration
- fs - faceted spur
ld - linear drainage
lr - linear ridge
pa - ponded alluvium
sa - saddle
sb - sidehill bench
sr - shutter ridge
t - tonal lineament
tr - trough

Figure 2c (to FER-233). Potentially active faults in the Shiloh Ranch/Brooks Creek study area, based on available mapping others and selected air photo interpretation by Bryant (this report).

MAP EXPLANATION

Potentially Active Faults

Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have a relatively high potential for surface rupture; solid line where accurately located, long dash where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; query (?) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic offset indicated by year of earthquake-associated event or C for displacement caused by creep or possible creep.

Special Studies Zone Boundaries

- These are delineated as straight-line segments that connect encircled turning points so as to define special studies zone segments.
- Seaward projection of zone boundary.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES

Delineated in compliance with
Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code
(Aquist-Prilo Special Studies Zones Act)

MARK WEST SPRINGS QUADRANGLE

REVISED OFFICIAL MAP

Effective: July 1, 1983

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REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

- Mark West Springs Quadrangle
- Bryant, W.A., 1982, Healdsburg, Maacama, and related faults, Geyserville, Healdsburg, Jintown, Mark West Springs, and Mount St. Helena quadrangles: California Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report FER-135 (unpublished).
- Herd, D.C., Helley, E.J., and Rogers, B.W., 1977, Map of Quaternary faulting along the southern Maacama fault zone, California: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Map 77-453, 7 sheets.
- Huffman, M.E. and Armstrong, C.F., 1980, Geology for planning in Sonoma County: California Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 120, 31 p., 8 plates.

For additional information on faults in this map area, the rationale used for zoning, and additional references consulted, refer to unpublished Fault Evaluation Reports on file at the San Francisco District Office of CDMG.

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

- 1) This map may not show all faults that have the potential for surface fault rupture, either within the special studies zones or outside their boundaries.
- 2) Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the special studies zones.
- 3) The identification and location of these faults are based on the best available data. However, the quality of data used is varied. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale.
- 4) Fault information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for the geologic site investigations (special studies) required under Chapter 7.5 of Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code.